

Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-37. (Canceled)

Claim 38. (Currently Amended) ~~The antagonist of claim 12,~~ A non-competitive extracellular cytokine receptor antagonist, wherein said antagonist is a peptide consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 wherein said peptide comprises a sequence that contains containing a substitution, deletion, or addition of one amino acid in the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein contacting a cell expressing a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) with said peptide decreases VEGF-induced proliferation of said cell relative to a control cell not contacted with said peptide or inhibits VEGF-induced neovascularization relative to a control not contacted with said peptide.

Claim 39. (Currently Amended) ~~The antagonist of claim 12~~ A non-competitive extracellular cytokine receptor antagonist, wherein said peptide antagonist consists of the amino acid sequence EATVGERVRL (SEQ ID NO:2), and wherein contacting a cell expressing a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) with said antagonist decreases VEGF-induced proliferation of said cell relative to a control cell not contacted with said antagonist or inhibits VEGF-induced neovascularization relative to a control not contacted with said antagonist.

Claim 40. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 18~~ A method of inhibiting human VEGFR activity in a cell, said method comprising  
contacting a cell with a peptide, wherein said peptide comprises ~~consists of the~~  
sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 containing ~~a sequence that contains~~ a substitution, deletion, or  
addition of one amino acid ~~in the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2,~~  
wherein said peptide inhibiting VEGFR activity is characterized by a decrease in  
VEGF-induced proliferation of said cell relative to a control cell not contacted with said  
peptide.

Claim 41. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 18~~ claim 40, wherein said  
decrease in proliferation comprises inhibition of VEGF-induced neovascularization.

Claim 42. (New) A method of inhibiting human VEGFR activity in a cell, said  
method comprising  
contacting a cell with a peptide, wherein said peptide consists of the amino acid  
sequence EATVGERVRL (SEQ ID NO:2),  
wherein said peptide inhibiting VEGFR activity is characterized by a decrease in  
VEGF-induced proliferation of said cell relative to a control cell not contacted with said  
peptide.

Claim 43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein said decrease in proliferation comprises inhibition of VEGF-induced neovascularization.